

Step-by-Step Guide to Open-E DSS V7 Active-Passive iSCSI Failover

Software Version: DSS ver. 7.00 up02

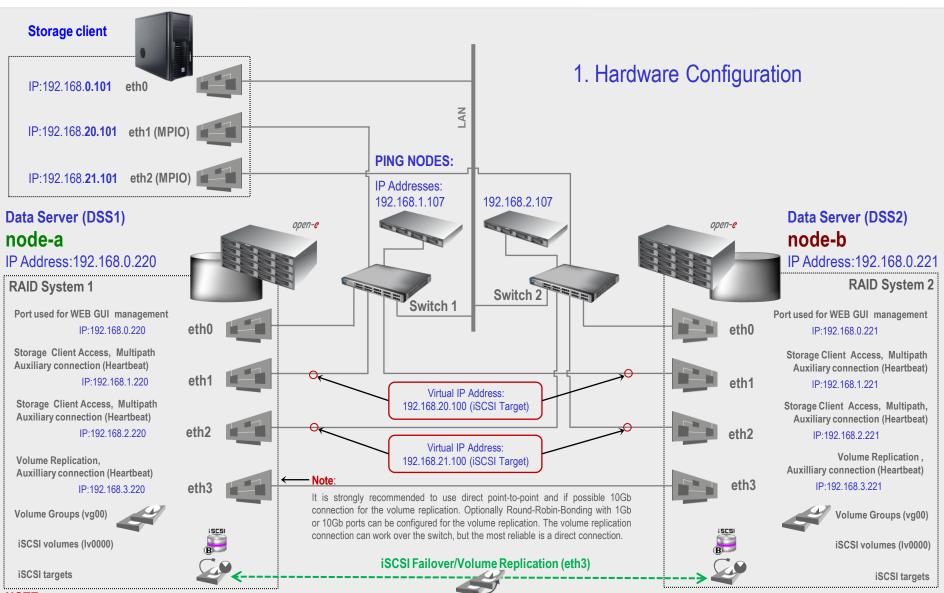
Presentation updated: November 2012



TO SET UP ACTIVE-PASSIVE ISCSI FAILOVER, PERFORM THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

- Hardware configuration:
- 2. Network Configuration
 - Set server hostnames and ethernet ports on both nodes (node-a, node-b)
- 3. Configure the node-b:
 - Create a Volume Group, iSCSI Volume
 - Configure Volume Replication mode (destination and source mode) define remote mode of binding, create Volume Replication task and start the replication task
- 4. Configure the node-a
 - Create a Volume Group, iSCSI Volume
 - Configure Volume Replication mode (source and destination mode), create Volume Replication task and start the replication task.
- 5. Create targets (node-a and node-b)
- 6. Configure Failover (node-a and node-b)
- 7. Start Failover Service
- 8. Test Failover Function
- 9. Run Failback Function





NOTE:

For additional layer of redundancy, you may add an extra connection between switches and ping nodes.





Data Server (DSS2)

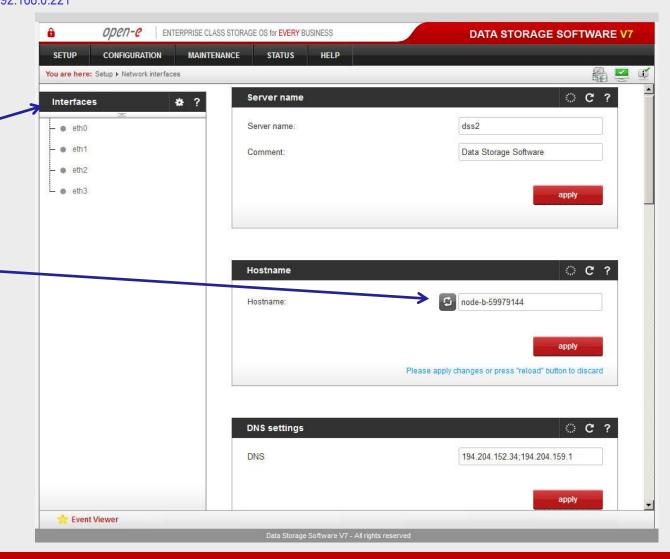
node-b

IP Address:192.168.0.221

1. Hardware Configuration

After logging on to the Open-E DSS V7 (node-b), please go to **SETUP** and choose the **"Network interfaces**" option.

In the **Hostname** box, replace the "dss" letters in front of the numbers with "node-b" server, in this example "node-b-59979144" and click the apply button (this will require a reboot).







Data Server (DSS2)

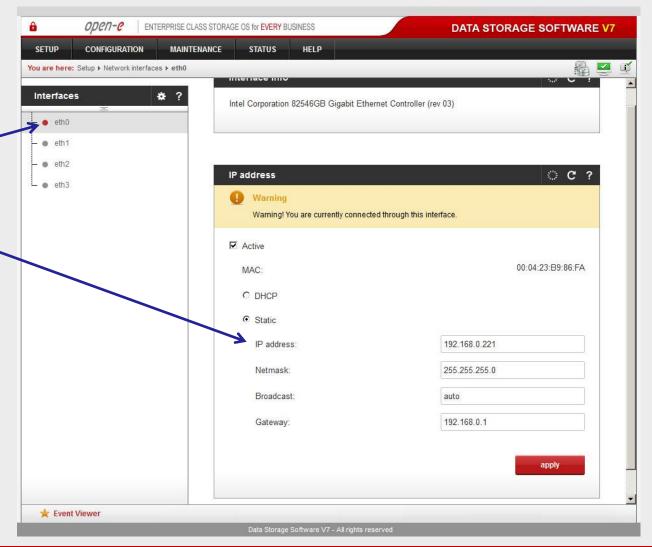
node-b

IP Address:192.168.0.221

1. Hardware Configuration

Next, select <u>eth0</u> interface and in the **IP address field**, change the IP address from 192.168.0.220 to 192.168.0.221

Then click **apply** (this will restart network configuration).







Data Server (DSS2)

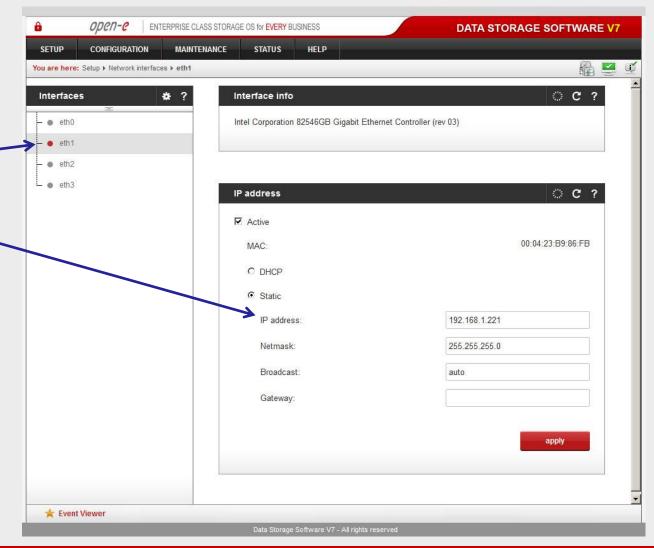
node-b

IP Address:192.168.0.221

1. Hardware Configuration

Afterwards, select <u>eth1</u> interface and change the IP address from 192.168.1.220 to 192.168.1.221 in the field **IP address** and click the apply button.

Next, change the IP addresses in eth2 and eth3 interfaces accordingly.







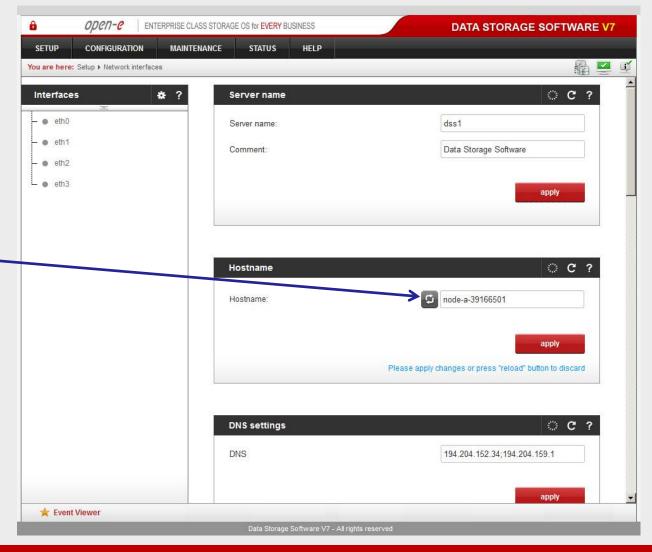
Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

1. Hardware Configuration

After logging in to node-a, please go to <u>SETUP</u> and choose the "Network interfaces" option. In the Hostname box, replace the "dss" letters in front of the numbers with "node-a" server, in this example "node-a-39166501" and click apply (this will require a reboot).







Data Server (DSS2)

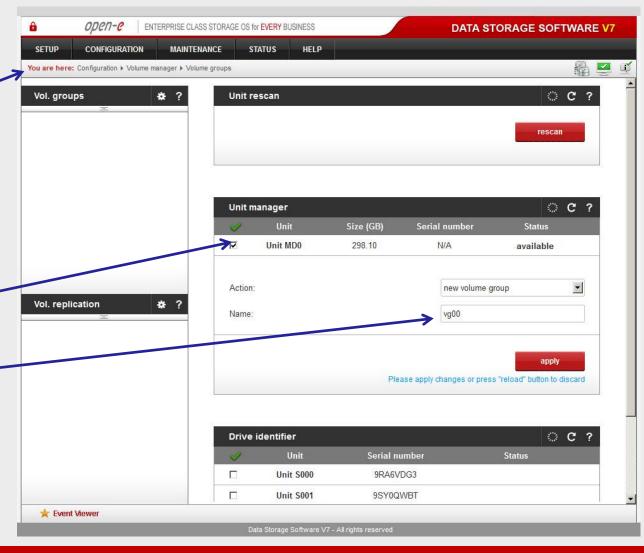
node-b

IP Address:192.168.0.221

2. Configure the node-b

Under <u>CONFIGURATION</u>, select "Volume manager", then click on "Volume groups".

In the **Unit manager** function menu, add the selected physical units (**Unit MD0** or other) to create a new volume group (in this case, **vg00**) and click the **apply** button.







Data Server (DSS2)

node-b

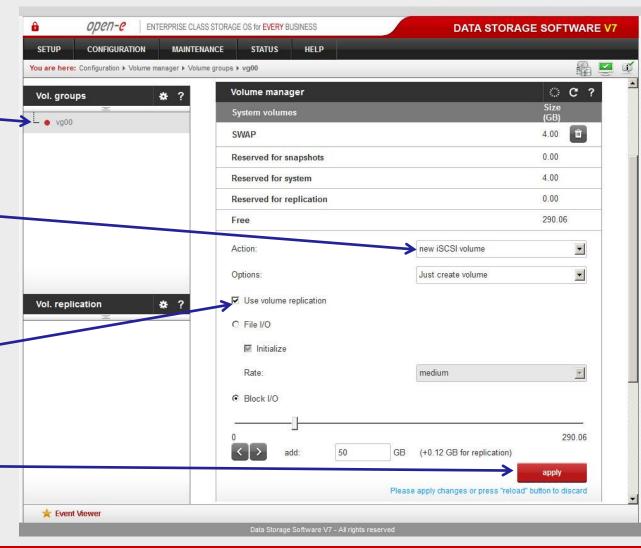
IP Address:192.168.0.221

2. Configure the node-b

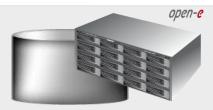
Select the appropriate volume group (vg00) from the list on the left and create a new iSCSI volume of the required size. The logical volume (lv0000) will be the destination of the replication process on node-b.

Next, check the box **Use volume** replication.

After assigning an appropriate amount of space for the iSCSI volume, click the apply button.







Data Server (DSS2)
node-b

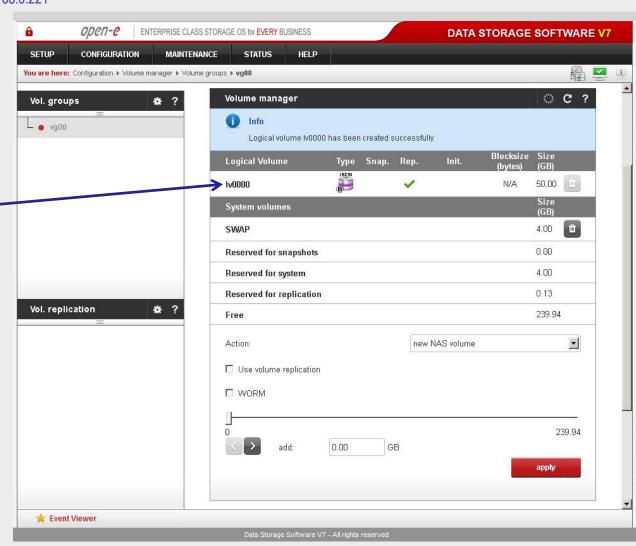
IP Address:192.168.0.221

2. Configure the node-b

Logical iSCSI Volume Block I/O is now configured.



iSCSI volume (Iv0000)







Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

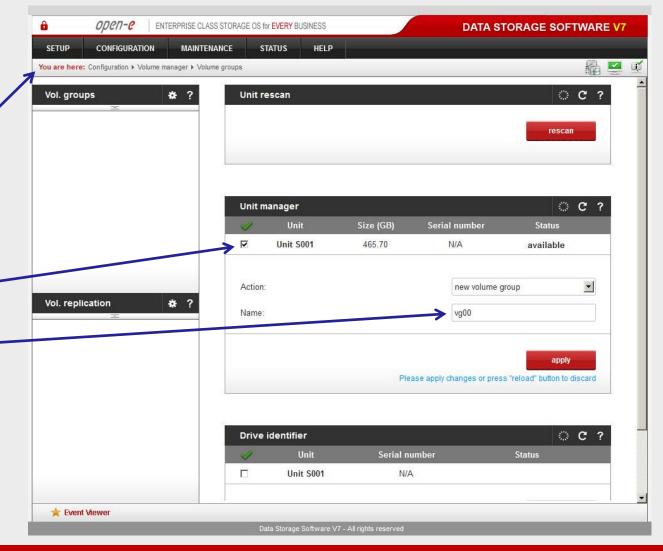
IP Address:192.168.0.220

3. Configure the node-a

Next, go to the node-a system.
Under <u>CONFIGURATION</u>, select
"Volume manager" and then click
on "Volume groups".

Add the selected physical units (**Unit S001** or other) to create a new volume group (in this case, **vg00**) and click **apply** button.









Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

3. Configure the node-a

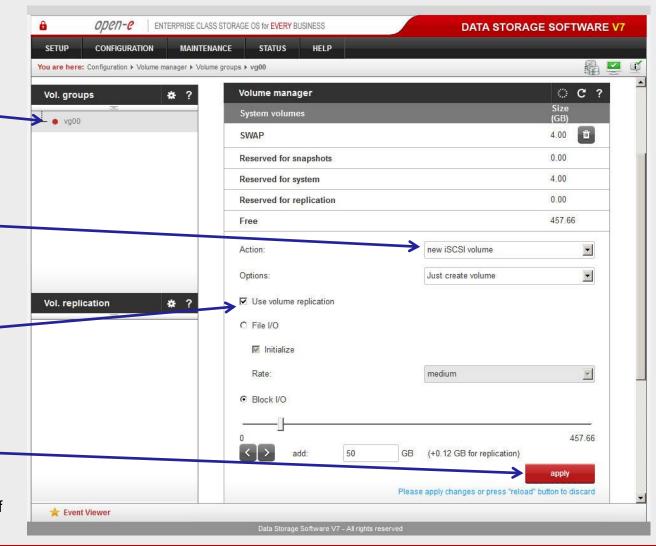
Select the appropriate volume group (vg00) from the list on the left and create a new iSCSI volume of the required size. The logical volume (lv0000) will be a source of the replication process on the node-a.

Next, check the box for "Use volume replication"

After assigning an appropriate amount of space for the iSCSI volume, click the apply button

NOTE:

The source and destination volumes must be of identical size.







Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

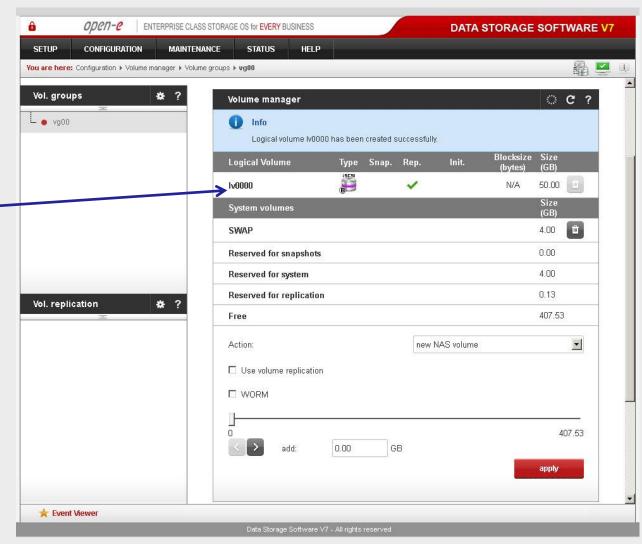
IP Address:192.168.0.220

3. Configure the node-a

Logical iSCSI Volume Block I/O is now configured.



iSCSI volume (Iv0000)







Data Server (DSS2)

node-b

IP Address:192.168.0.221

2. Configure the node-b

Now, on the node-b, go to "Volume replication".
Within Volume replication mode function, check the Destination box for Iv0000.
Then, click the apply button.

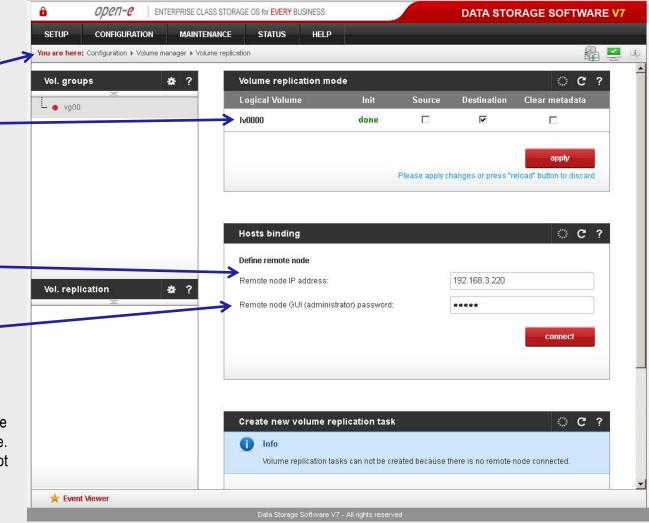
In the **Hosts binding** function, enter the IP address of node-a (in our example, this would be 192.168.3.220), enter node-a administrator password and click the **apply** button.

After applying all the changes, the status should be: *Reachable*.

NOTE:

The Mirror server IP Address must be on the same subnet in order for the replication to communicate. VPN connections can work providing you are not using a NAT. Please follow example:

Source: 192.168.3.220Destination: 192.168.3.221





open-e

Data Server (DSS1)

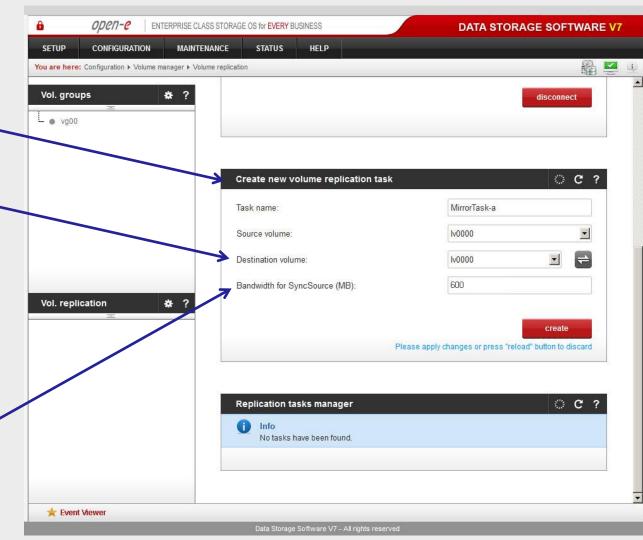
node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

3. Configure the node-a

In the Create new volume replication task, enter the task name in the Task name field, then click on the button. In the Destination volume field, select the appropriate volume (in this example, Iv0000).

In case of a 10GbE connection it is recommended to set for the replication a higher **Bandwidth for SyncSource (MB)**. To achieve better performance you can set 500MB. In the example, maximum 600MB is used. Next, click the **create** button.





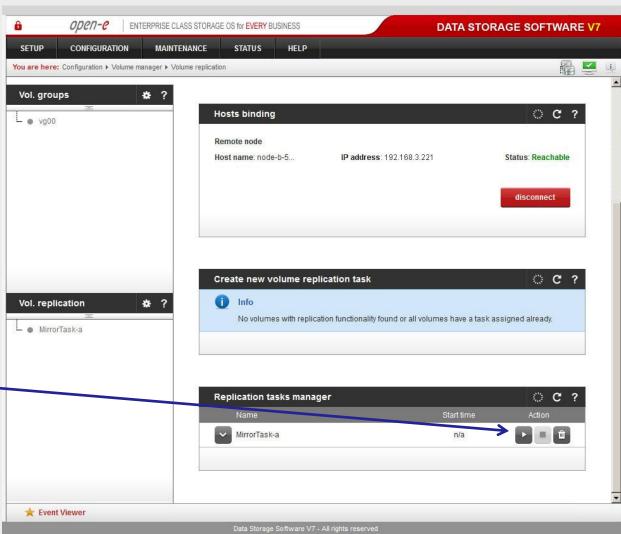


Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

3. Configure the node-a



Now, in the **Replication task manager** function, click the corresponding "play" button to start the Replication task on the node-a.



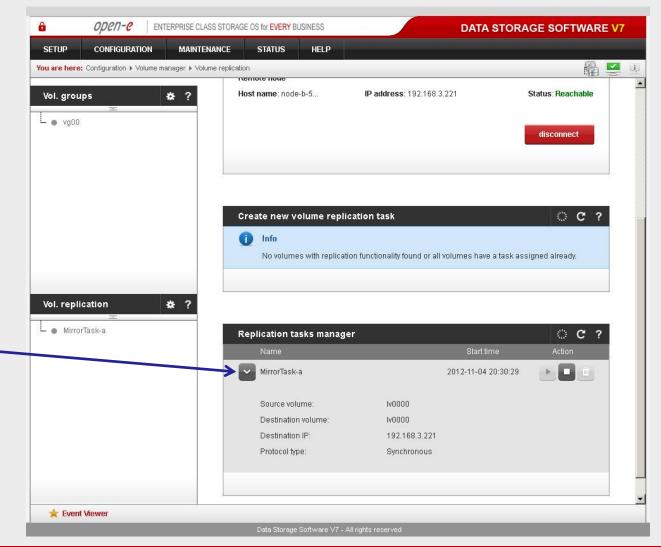


Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

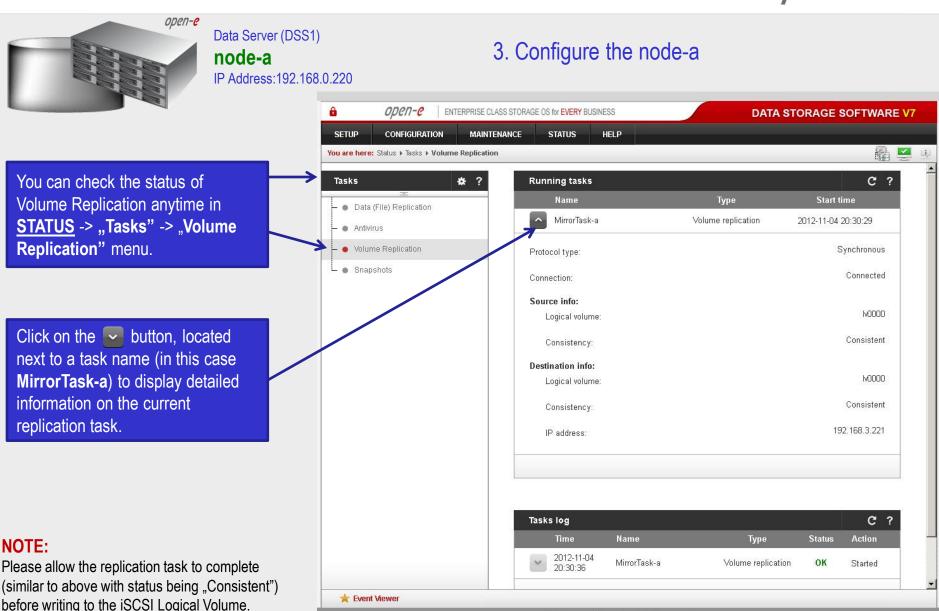
IP Address:192.168.0.220

3. Configure the node-a



In the Replication tasks manager function, information is available on currently running replication tasks. When a task is started, a date and time will appear.









Data Server (DSS2)

node-b

IP Address:192.168.0.221

4. Create new target on the node-b

Choose **CONFIGURATION**, "iSCSI target manager" and "Targets" from the top menu.

In the "Create new target" function, uncheck the box Target Default Name.

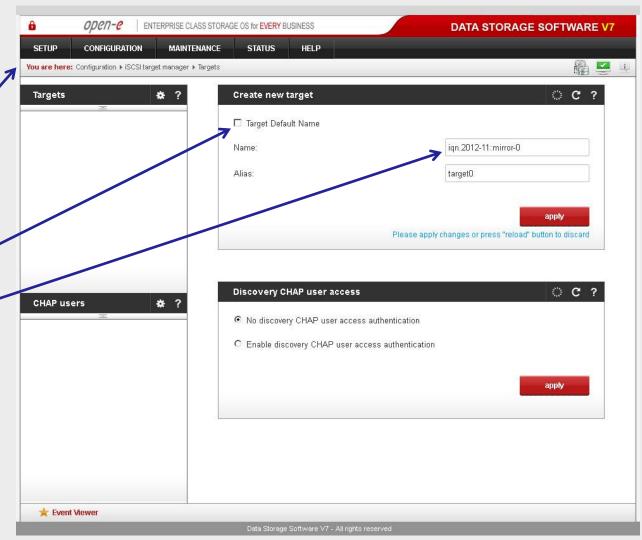
In the **Name** field, enter a name for the new target and click **apply** to confirm.

iSCSI targets

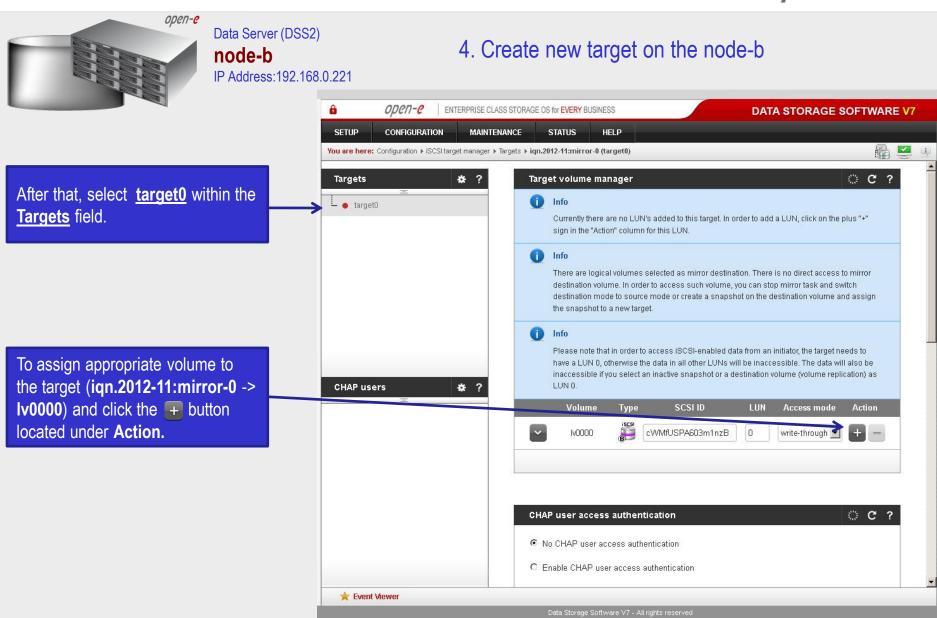


NOTE:

Both systems must have the same Target name.











Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

5. Create new target on the node-a

Next, go to node-a, click on CONFIGURATION and choose <a href=""iSCSI target manager" → "Targets" from the menu.

Within the "Create new target" function, uncheck the box Target Default Name.

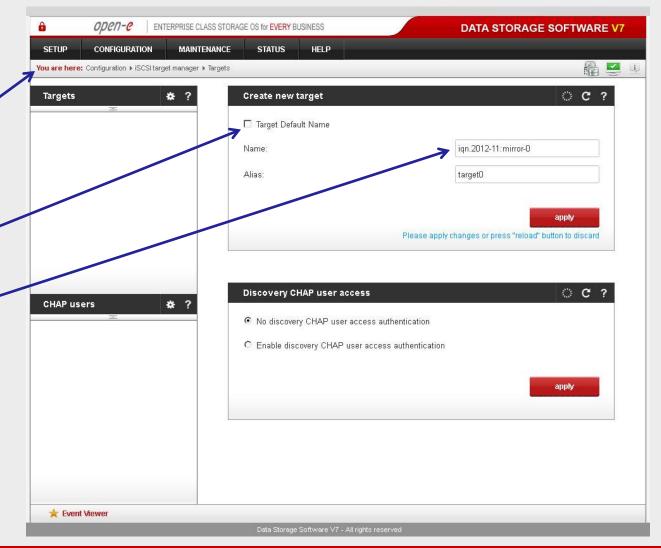
In the **Name** field, enter a name for the new target and click **apply** to confirm.

iSCSI targets



NOTE:

Both systems must have the same Target name.







Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

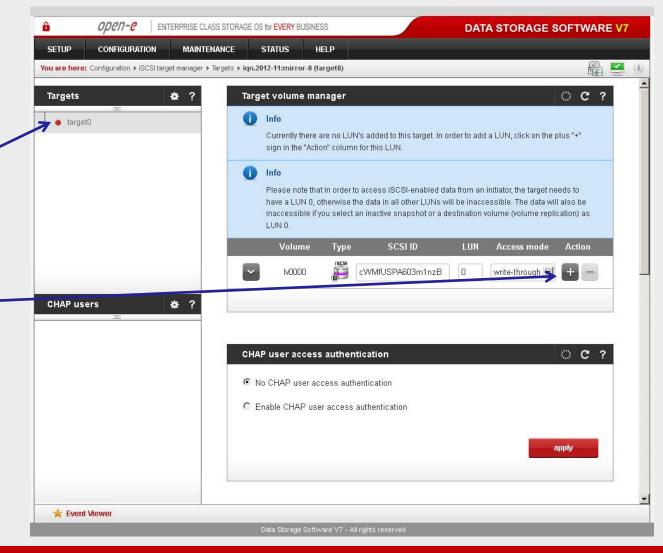
5. Create new target on the node-a

After that, select <u>target0</u> within the <u>Targets</u> field.

To assign appropriate volume to the target (iqn.2012-11:mirror-0 -> Iv0000) and click the + button located under Action.

NOTE:

Before clicking the + button again, please copy & paste the SCSI ID and LUN# from the node-b.







Data Server (DSS1)

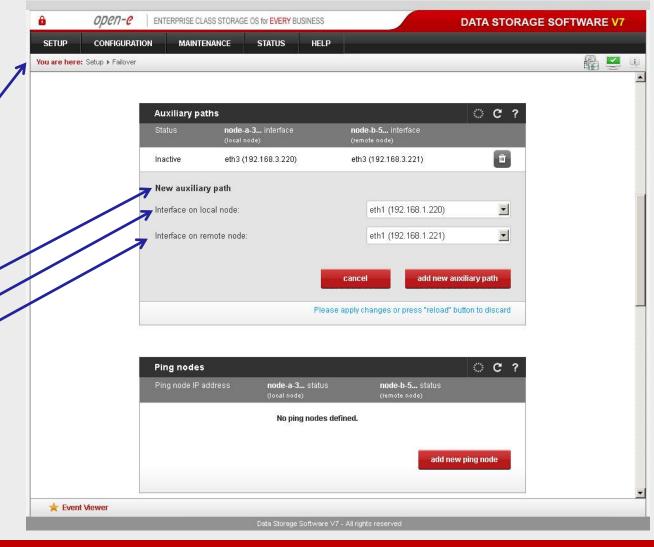
node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

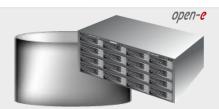
6. Configure Failover

On the node-a go to <u>Setup</u> and select "Failover"

In the "Auxiliary paths" function, select the 1st New auxiliary path on the local and remote node and click the add new auxiliary path button.





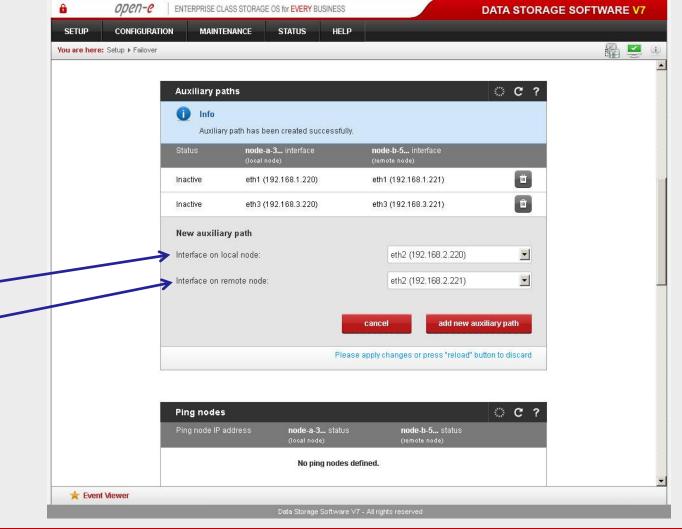


Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

6. Configure Failover



In the **Auxiliary paths** function, select the 2nd **New auxiliary path** on the local and remote node and click the **add new auxiliary path** button.





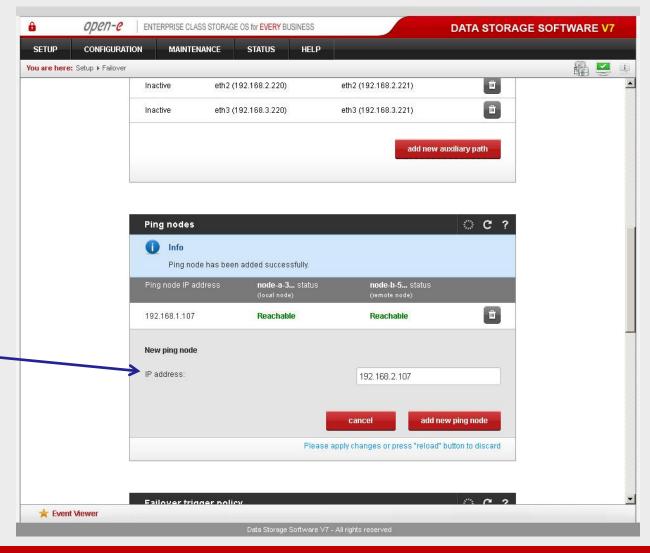
Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

6. Configure Failover

In the "Ping nodes" function, enter two ping nodes.
In the IP address field enter IP address and click the add new ping node button (according to the configuration in the third slide). In this example, IP address of the first ping node is: 192.168.1.107 and the second ping node: 192.168.2.107







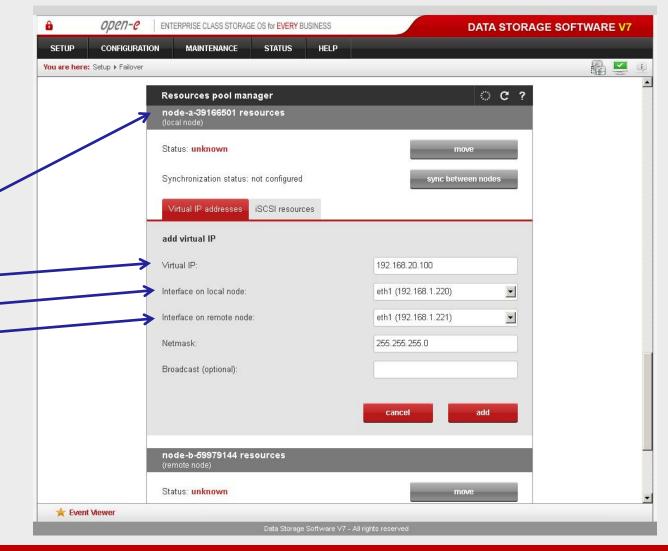
Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

6. Configure Failover

Next, go to the Resources Pool Manager function (on node-a resources) and click the add virtual IP button. After that, enter 1st Virtual IP, (in this example 192.168.20.100 according to the configuration in the third slide) and select two appropriate interfaces on local and remote nodes. Then, click the add button.







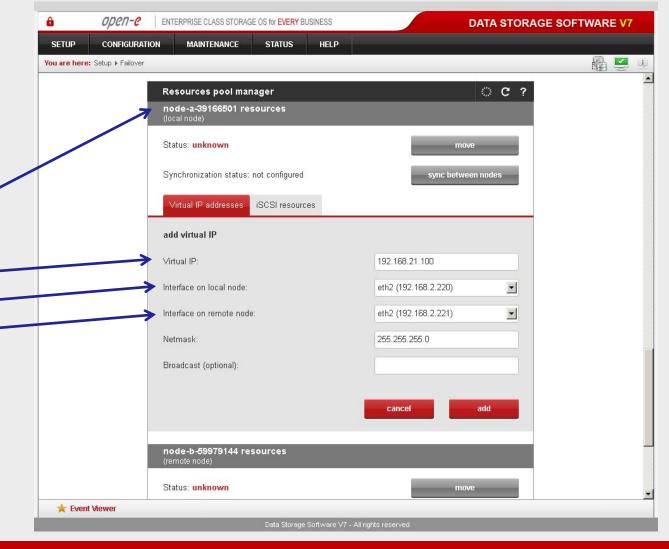
Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

6. Configure Failover

Now, still on node-a resources (local node) enter the next Virtual IP address. Click **add virtual IP** enter 2nd **Virtual IP**, (in this example 192.168.21.100), and select two appropriate interfaces on the local and remote nodes. Then, click the **add** button.







Now you have 2 Virtual IP

interfaces.

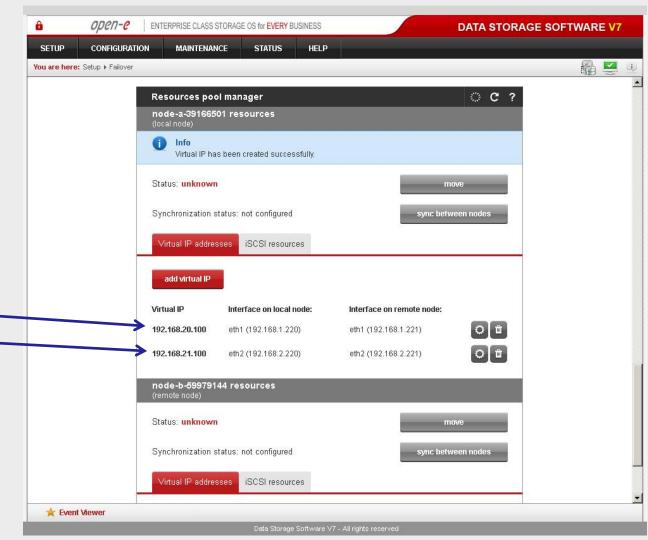
addresses configured on two

Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

6. Configure Failover







Data Server (DSS1)

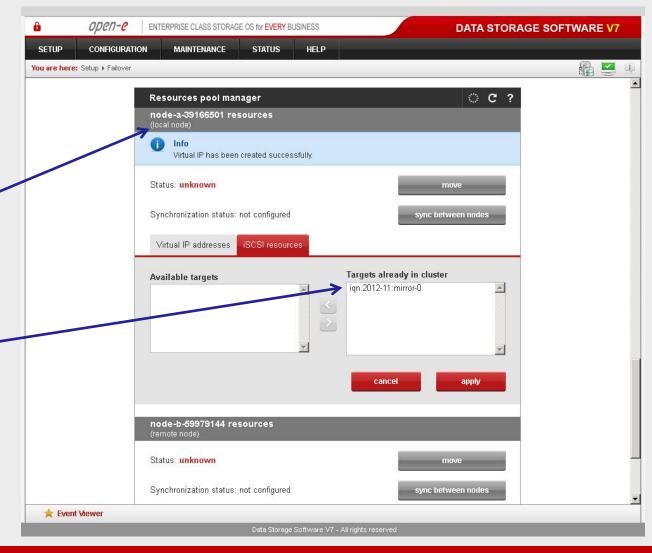
node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

6. Configure Failover

When you are finished with setting the virtual IP, go to the "iSCSI resources" tab on the local node resources and click the add or remove targets button.

After moving the target mirror-0 from "Available targets" to "Targets already in cluster" click the apply button.







Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

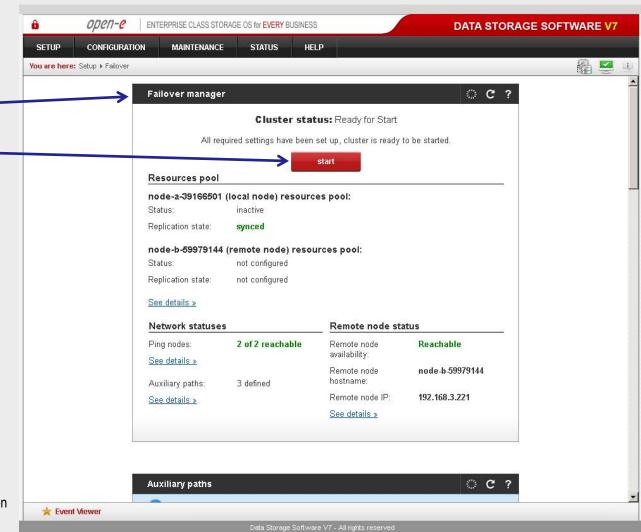
IP Address:192.168.0.220

6. Configure Failover

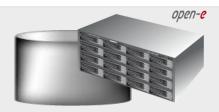
After that, scroll to the top of the Failover manager function.
At this point, both nodes are ready to start the Failover.
In order to run the Failover service, click the start button and confirm this action by clicking the start button again.

NOTE:

If the start button is grayed out, the setup has not been completed.







Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

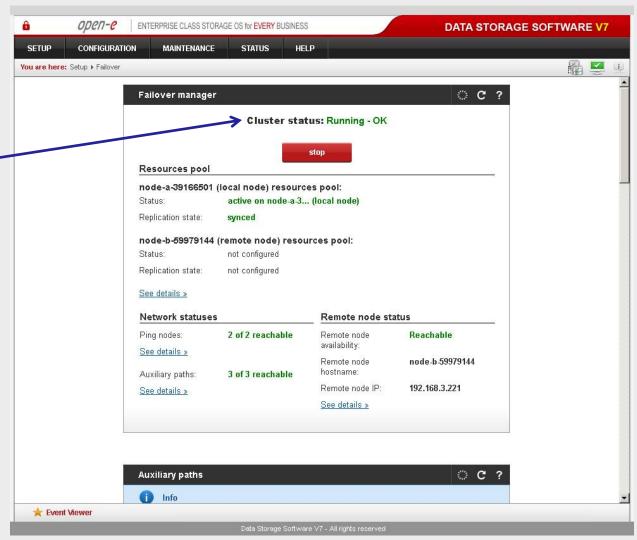
IP Address:192.168.0.220

7. Start Failover Service

After clicking the **start** button, configuration of both nodes is complete.

NOTE:

You can now connect with iSCSI Initiators. The storage client, in order to connect to target0 please setup multipath with following IP on the initiator side: 192.168.20.100 and 192.168.21.100.







Data Server (DSS1)

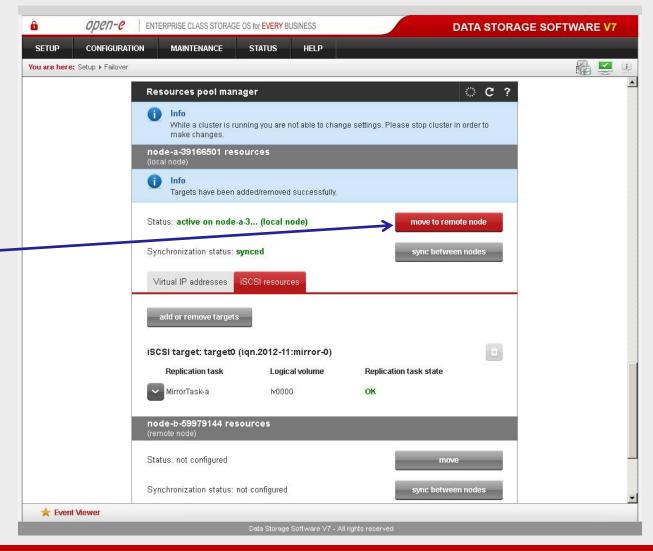
node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

8. Test Failover Function

In order to test Failover, go to the **Resources pool** manager function.

Then, in the **local node** resources, click on the move to remote node button and confirm this action by clicking the move button.







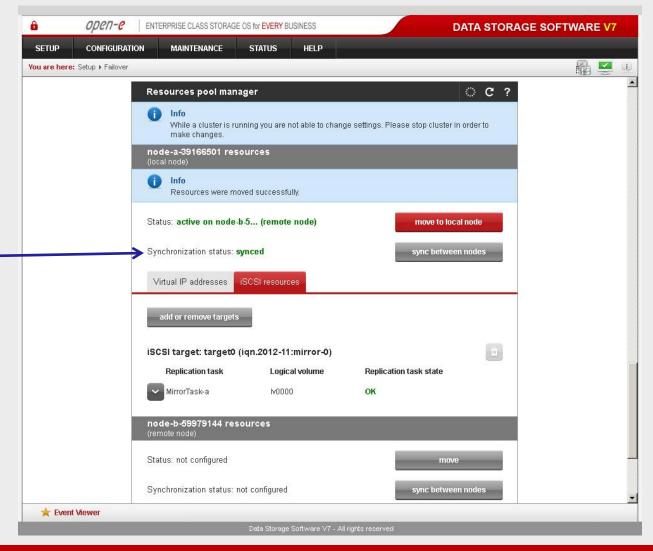
Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

8. Test Failover Function

After performing this step, the status for **local node** resources should state "active on node-b (remote node)" and the Synchronization status should state "synced".







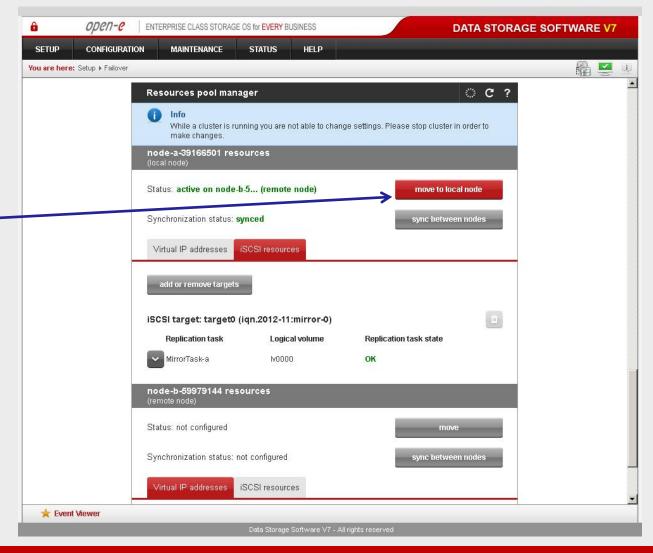
Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

9. Run Failback Function

In order to test failback, click the move to local node button in the Resources pool manager box for local node resources and confirm this action by clicking the move button.







Data Server (DSS1)

node-a

IP Address:192.168.0.220

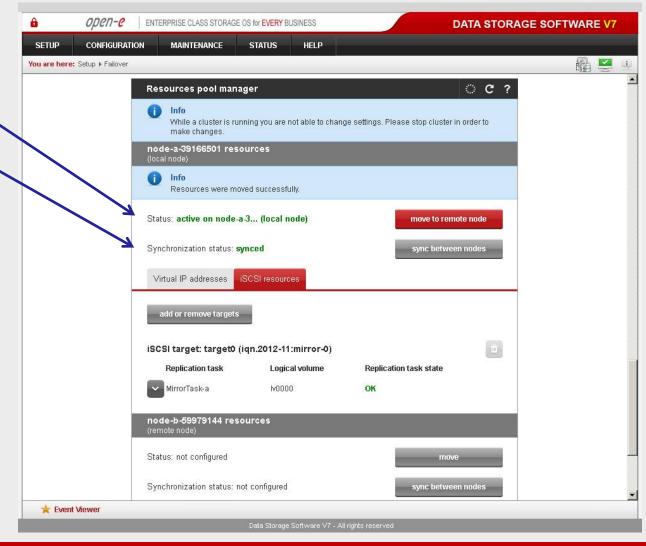
9. Run Failback Function

After completing this step the status for node-a resources should state "active on node-a" (local node) and the Synchronization status should state: synced.

NOTE:

The Active-Passive option allows configuring a resource pool only on one of the nodes. In such a case, all volumes are active on a single node only. The Active-Active option allows configuring resource pools on both nodes and makes it possible to run some active volumes on node-a and other active volumes on node-b. The Active-Active option is enabled with the TRIAL mode for 60 days or when purchasing the Active-Active Failover Feature Pack.

The configuration and testing of Active-Passive iSCSI Failover is now complete.





Thank you!

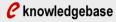
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